

Mounting Options and Instructions

The mounting surface shall be carefully examined for contamination and smoothness and, if necessary, it shall be machined flat. Any lack of alignment between the sensitive axis of the accelerometer and the direction of measurement shall be minimized, as otherwise this will lead to errors similar to those introduced by transverse sensitivity. These errors will be particularly large if the transverse motion is much greater than the axial motion. The condition of the mounting surface and method of mounting should be stated in any report. The recommended mounting methods for the transducer should be followed in order to make the manufacturer's data applicable.

Mounting Options :

Using an insulated cap screw to securely mount the accelerometer. An M2 cap screw can be used to mount an accelerometer with a passage hole onto a thin structure. Drill a hole of sufficient diameter through the structure allowing the cap screw to pass through and into the tapped hole. The screw engagement length should always be checked to ensure that the screw does not bottom out into the accelerometer base.

Mounting Instructions :

Torque setting : By using a compliant ISO 6789 torque wrench, the M2 mounting stud or screw shall be tightened to ~0,45 N.m torque before vibrating the setup.

Surface Preparation : Prepare a smooth and flat machined surface for attaching the accelerometer. Inspect the area to ensure that metal burrs and other foreign particles do not interfere with the contacting surfaces. To achieve a higher degree of surface contact, apply a thin layer of silicone grease between the accelerometer base and the mounting surface. This provides the best high-frequency transmissibility.

A thin layer of silicone grease at the mounting interface of either configuration ensures the best high-frequency transmissibility.